

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

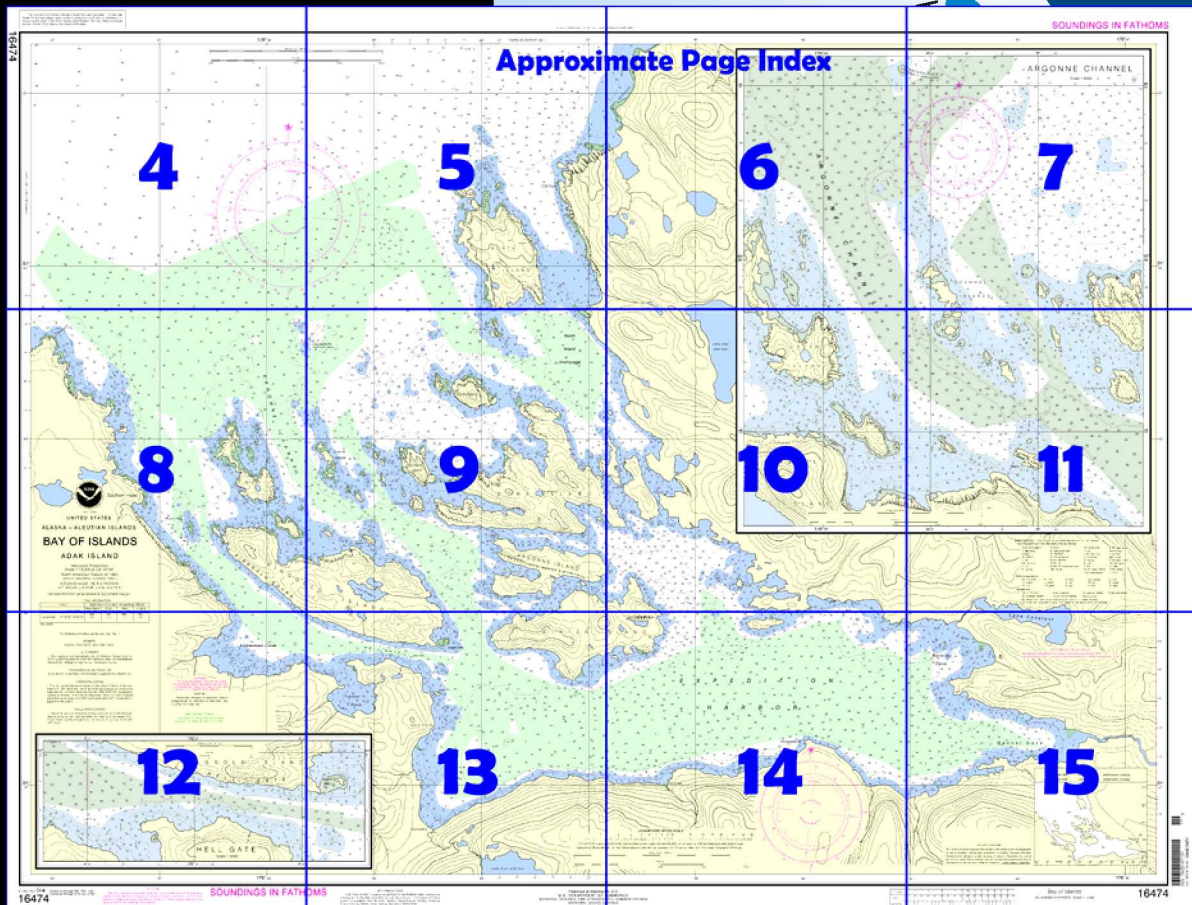
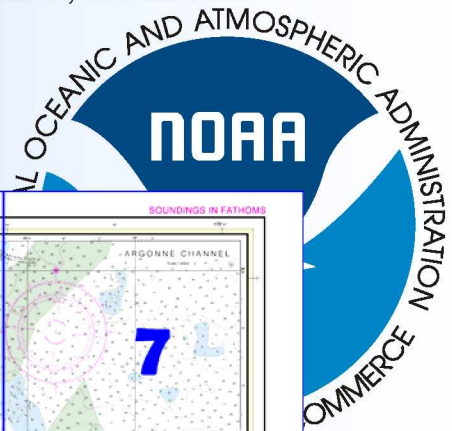
## Bay Of Islands - Adak Island

(NOAA Chart 16474)



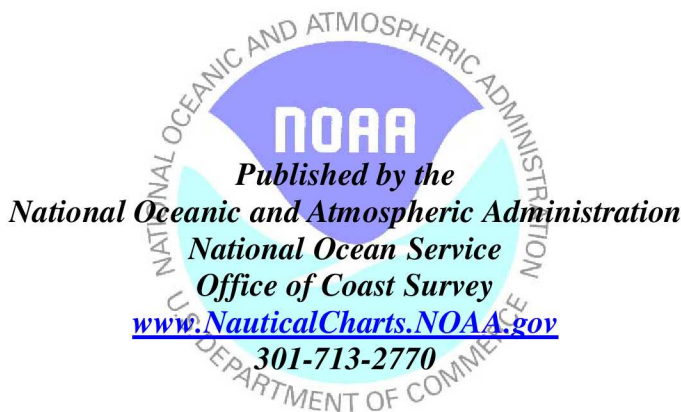
A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*





### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

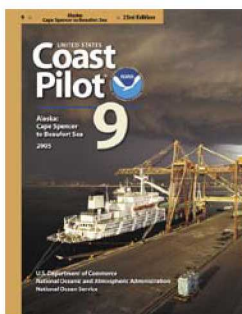
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(939) **Bay of Islands**, on the NW side of Adak Island, is protected by the many islands at the entrance; wire-drag depths of 34 feet or more are in the main passages. The bay is about 6 miles in a SE direction and varies in width from 3 miles at the entrance to less than 1 mile at the SE end. Although the bay is protected from sea swells, violent and severe gales occur, especially with winds from E and S.

(940) The approaches to Bay of Islands are clear to within 500 yards of **North Island** on the E and **Careful Point** on the W. Currents are strong near Careful Point. **Cascade Rock**, in about the middle of the entrance, is only 2 feet high and breaks in heavy weather; shoal water surrounds the rock.

(941) The preferred passage to **Expedition Harbor**, in the SE part of Bay of Islands, is W of **Green Island** through **The Race** between the W end

of **Ringgold Island** and **Plum Island Rocks**, thence through **Ringgold Sound** and **Hell Gate**.

(942) The Race is dangerous because vessels must pass close to Plum Island Rocks. A speed of 8 to 10 knots is essential for a large single-screw vessel to make the necessary changes in course.

(943) Hell Gate narrows to about 70 yards and is dangerous for a large vessel in case of strong beam winds or mechanical failure.

(944) At the E end of Hell Gate, the kelp-covered rocks on the S side and **Eaglet Rocks** on the N narrow side of the channel, makes it particularly difficult for an outgoing vessel because it is necessary to head for Eaglet Rocks, and, when the rocks are close at hand, make a sharp turn in order to pass through the deep and narrow part of Hell Gate.

(945) Expedition Harbor can be reached through **Argonne Channel**, N of Ringgold Island, but this passage is dangerous because the reefs at the turn N of **Black Island** narrow the channel width to 90 yards.

(946) Vessels can anchor in the W or E parts of Expedition Harbor. The main part of the harbor, with depths of 30 to 85 fathoms, is too deep for anchorage.

(947) **Anchorage areas:** **Unalga Bight**, at the W end, in 16 to 25 fathoms, mud bottom; **Gannet Cove**, at the E end, in 16 to 25 fathoms, mud bottom; and **Beverly Cove**, N of Gannet Cove, in 10 to 18 fathoms.

(948) An excellent anchorage for small vessels is in **Fisherman Cove**, on the S side of Ringgold Sound, in 10 to 22 fathoms, mud bottom.

(949) Anchorage can also be had on the S side of North Island in 20 fathoms or more, mud and rock bottom. The area can be reached by passing W of North Island until past **North Rocks**, thence a **110°** course between shoal spots of  $3\frac{3}{4}$  fathoms on the N and 4 fathoms on the S to the anchorage.

(950) Water can be obtained from several waterfalls in the Bay of Islands. The waterfall 0.3 mile SE of **Vincennes Point** has the most accessible natural water supply in the bay.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Feb. 7/04  
Corrected through LNM Jan. 27/04

HEIGHTS  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

WARNING  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS  
The areas tinted green have been dragged to an effective depth of 34 feet.

CAUTION  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat. 51°50'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and Geological Survey.

HORIZONTAL DATUM  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 4.995" southward and 8.907" westward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SOURCE DIAGRAM  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)  
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

UPDATING SERVICE  
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

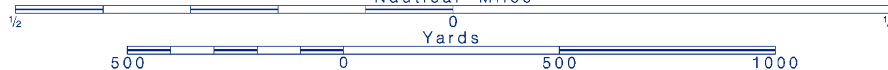
TIDAL INFORMATION				
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Unaiga Bight	(51°47'N/ 176°48'W)	3.6	---	-3.0

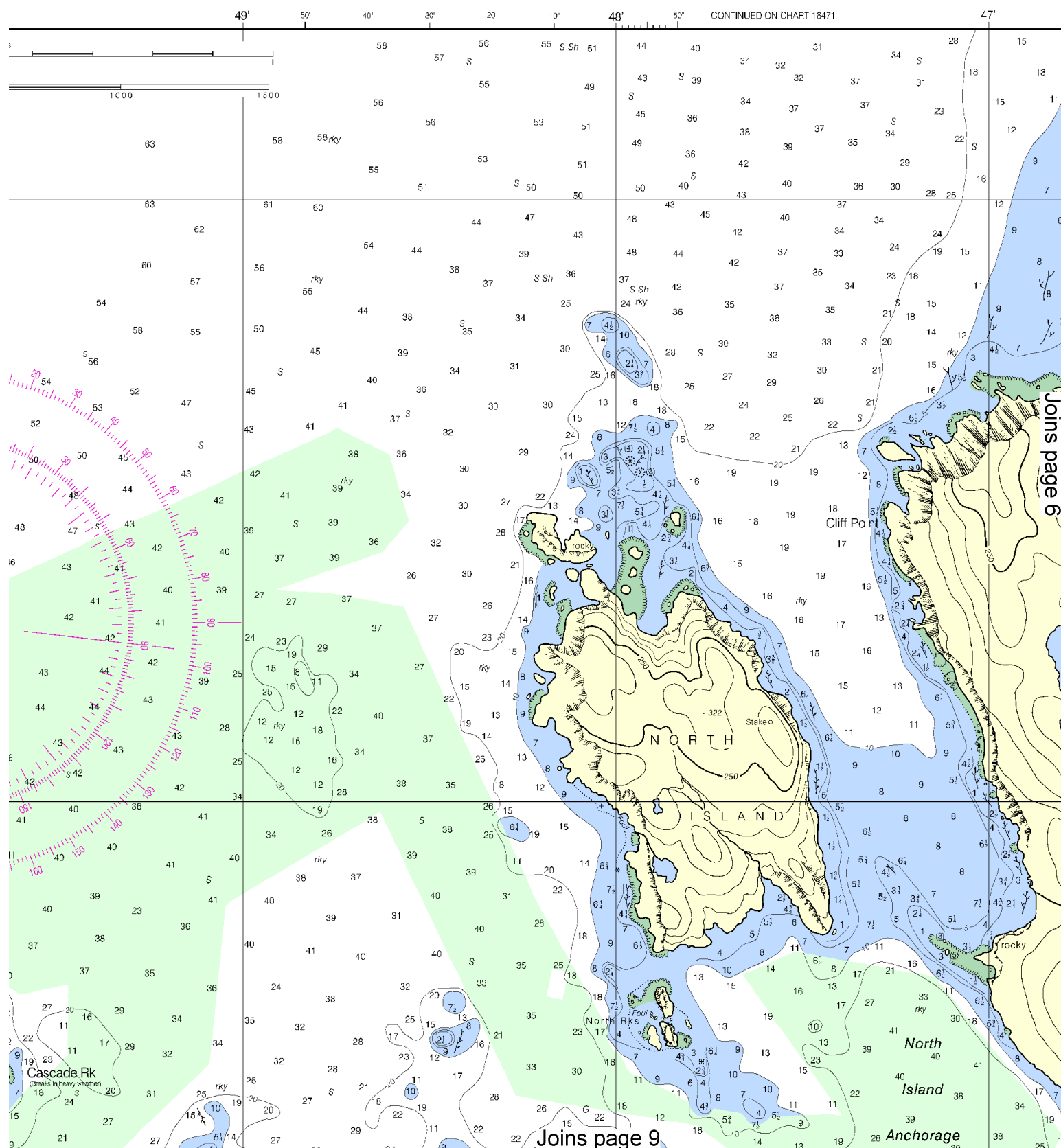
(Nov 2003)

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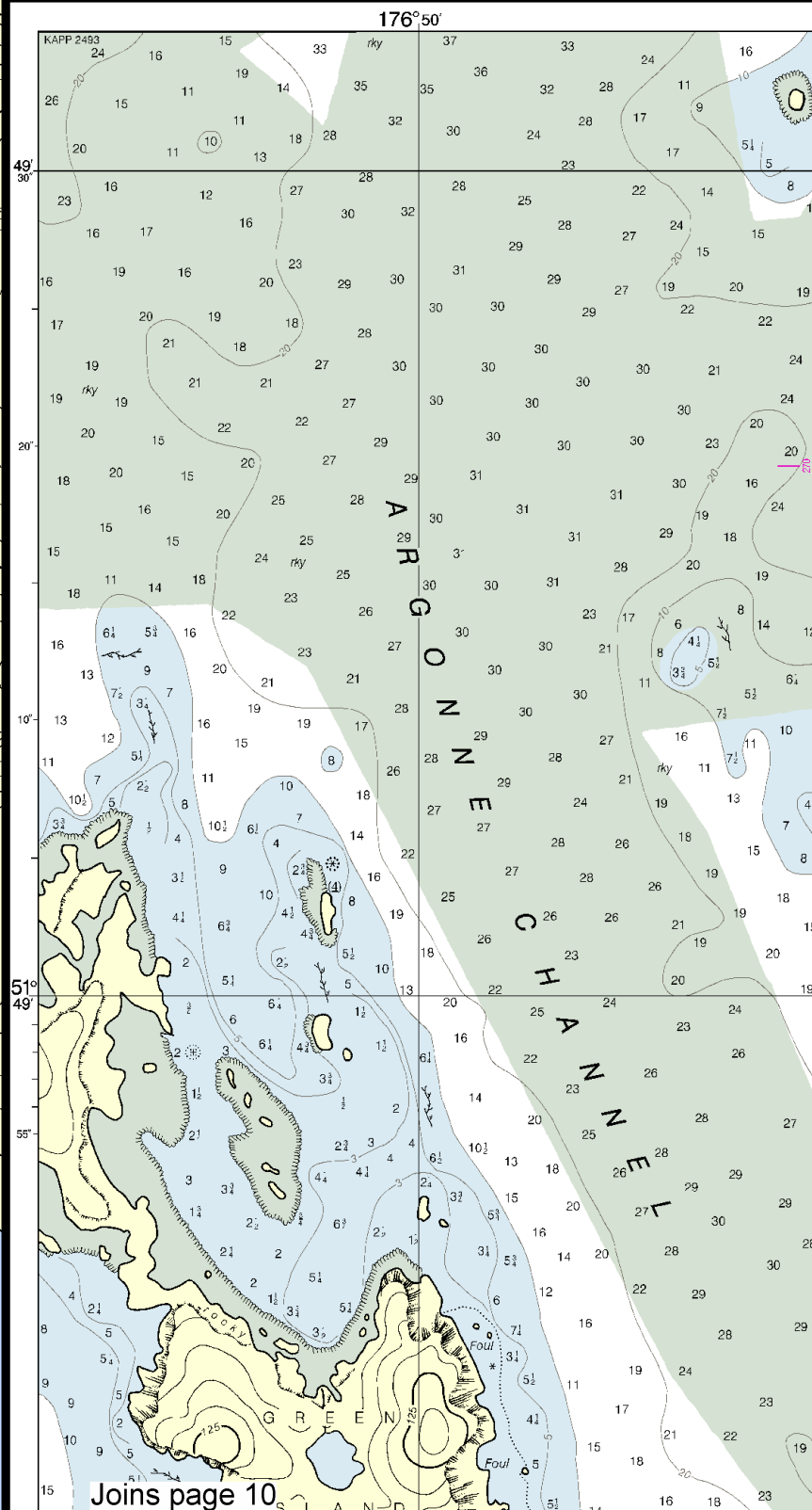
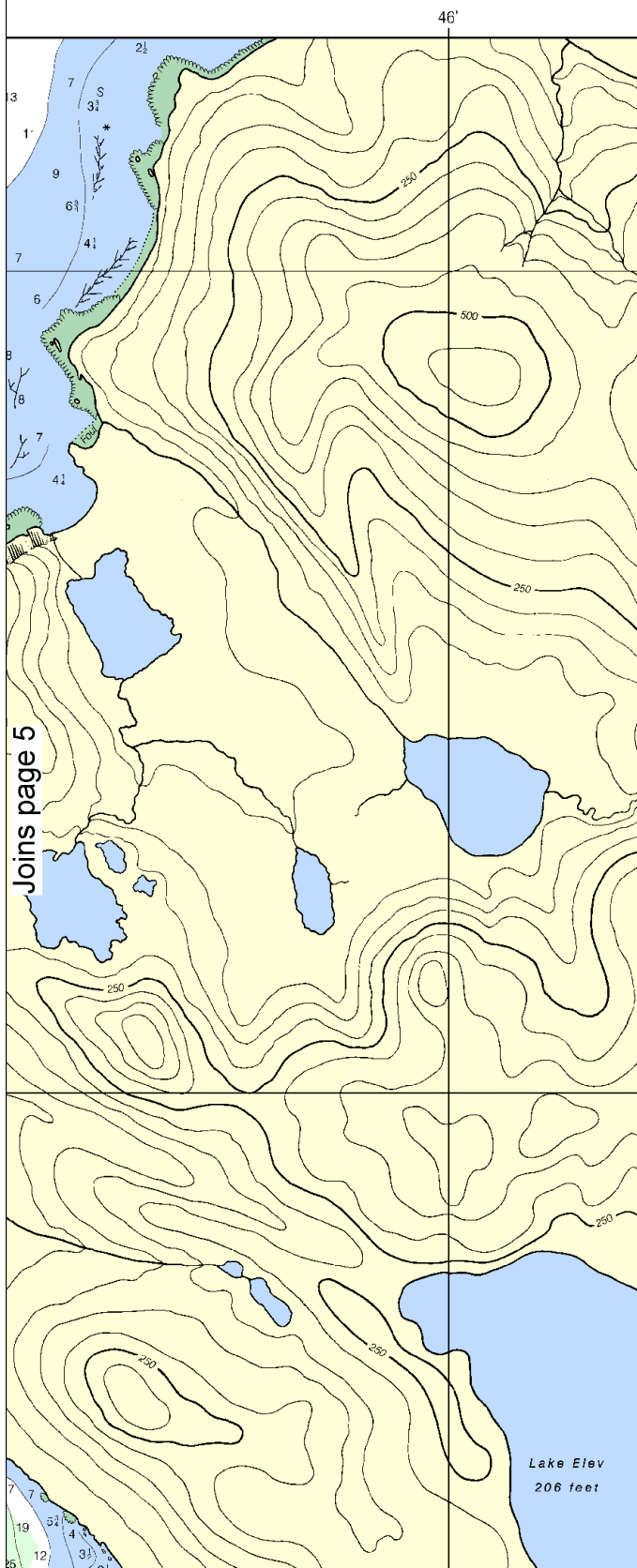
See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
 The new scale is 1:16000. Barscales have also been reduced and  
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





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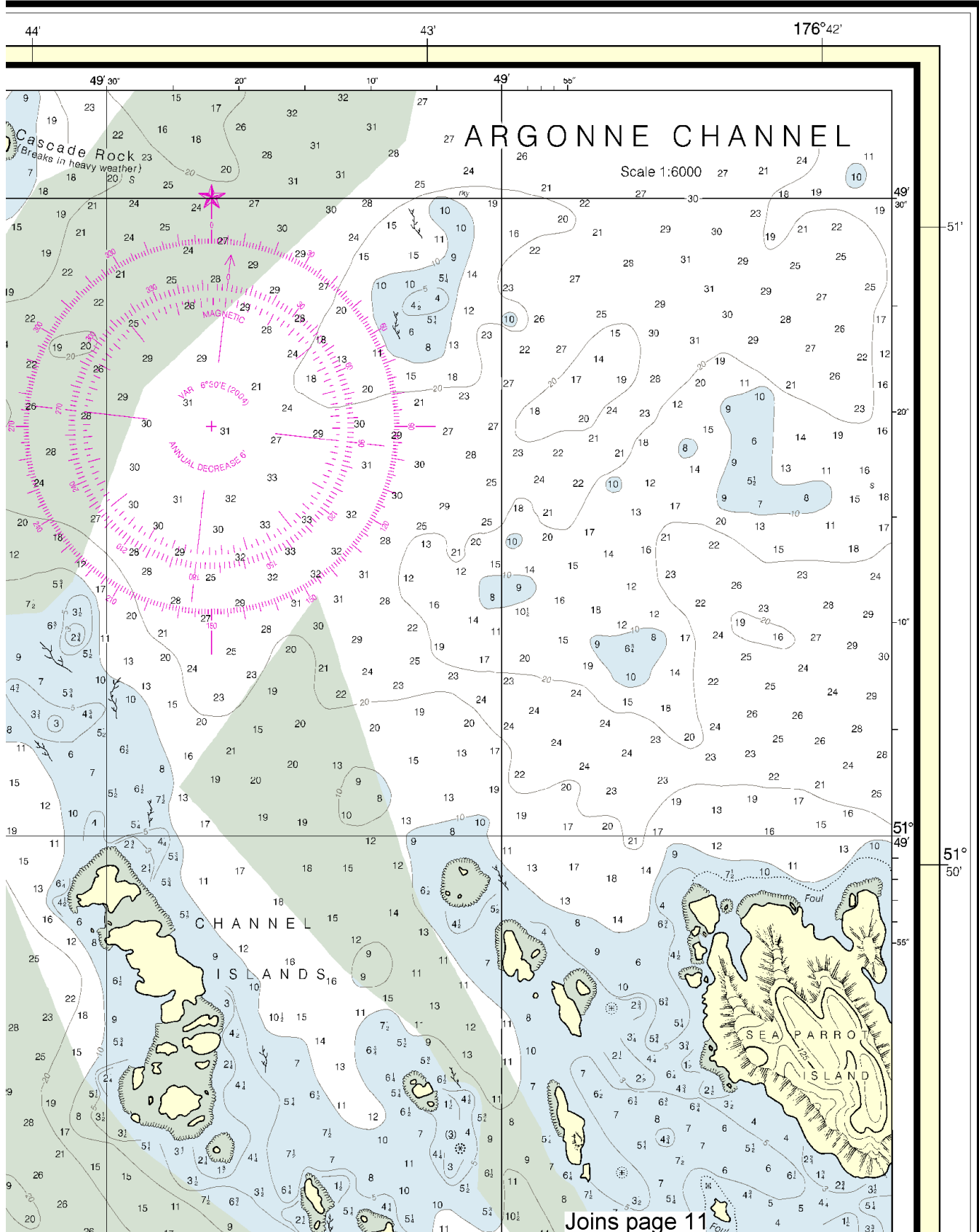


Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

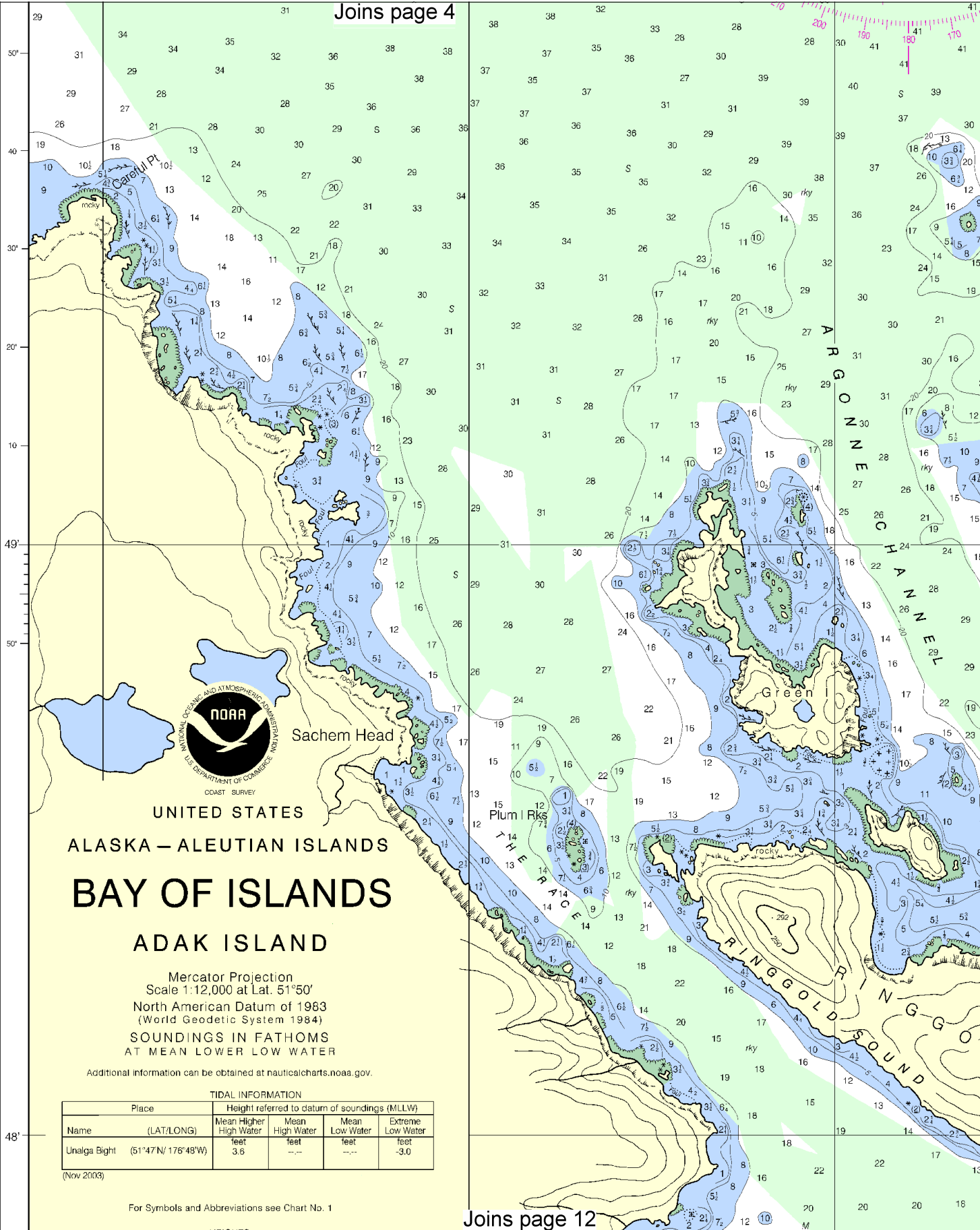


# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

Joins page 4



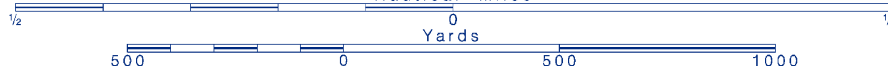
Joins page 12

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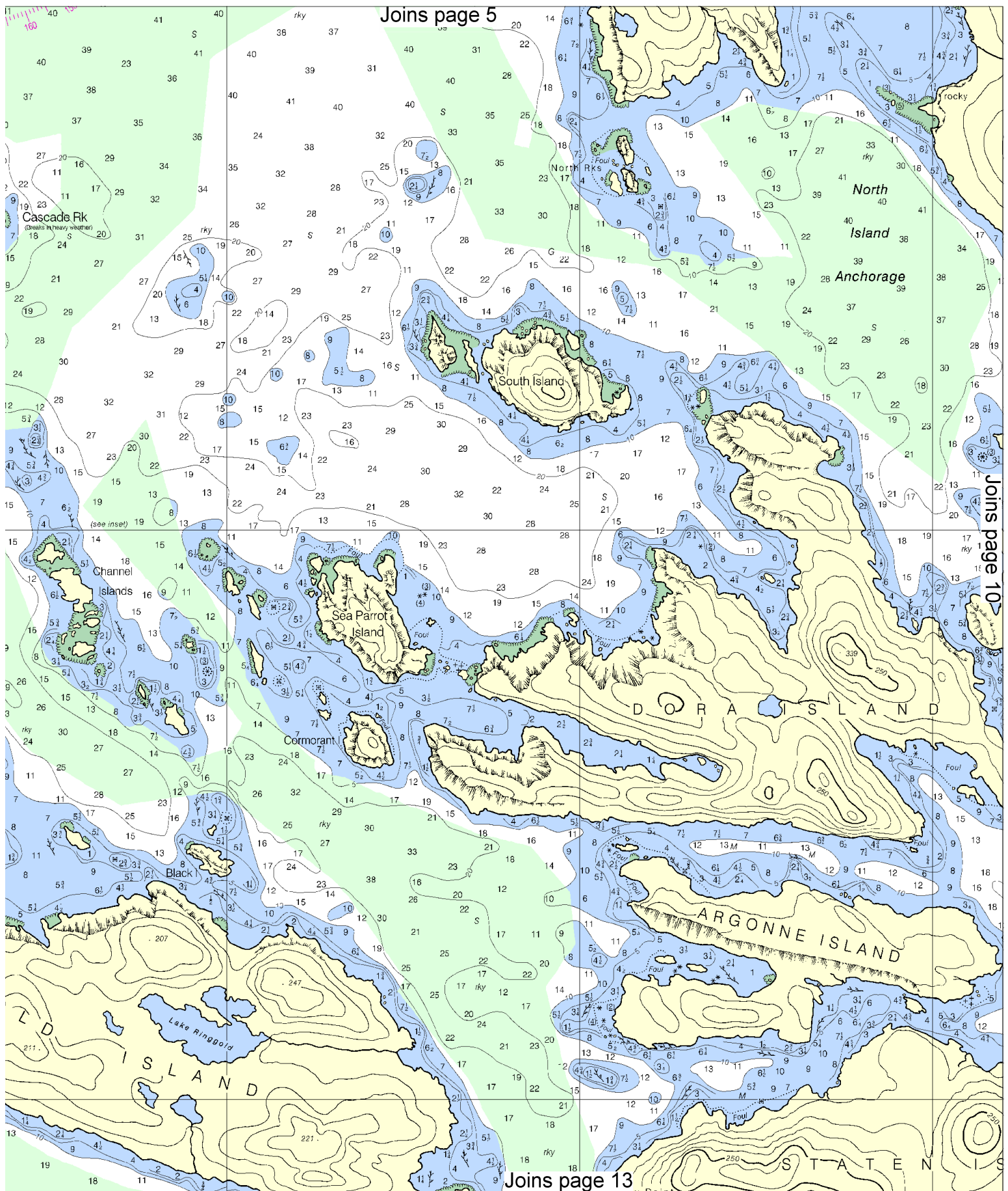


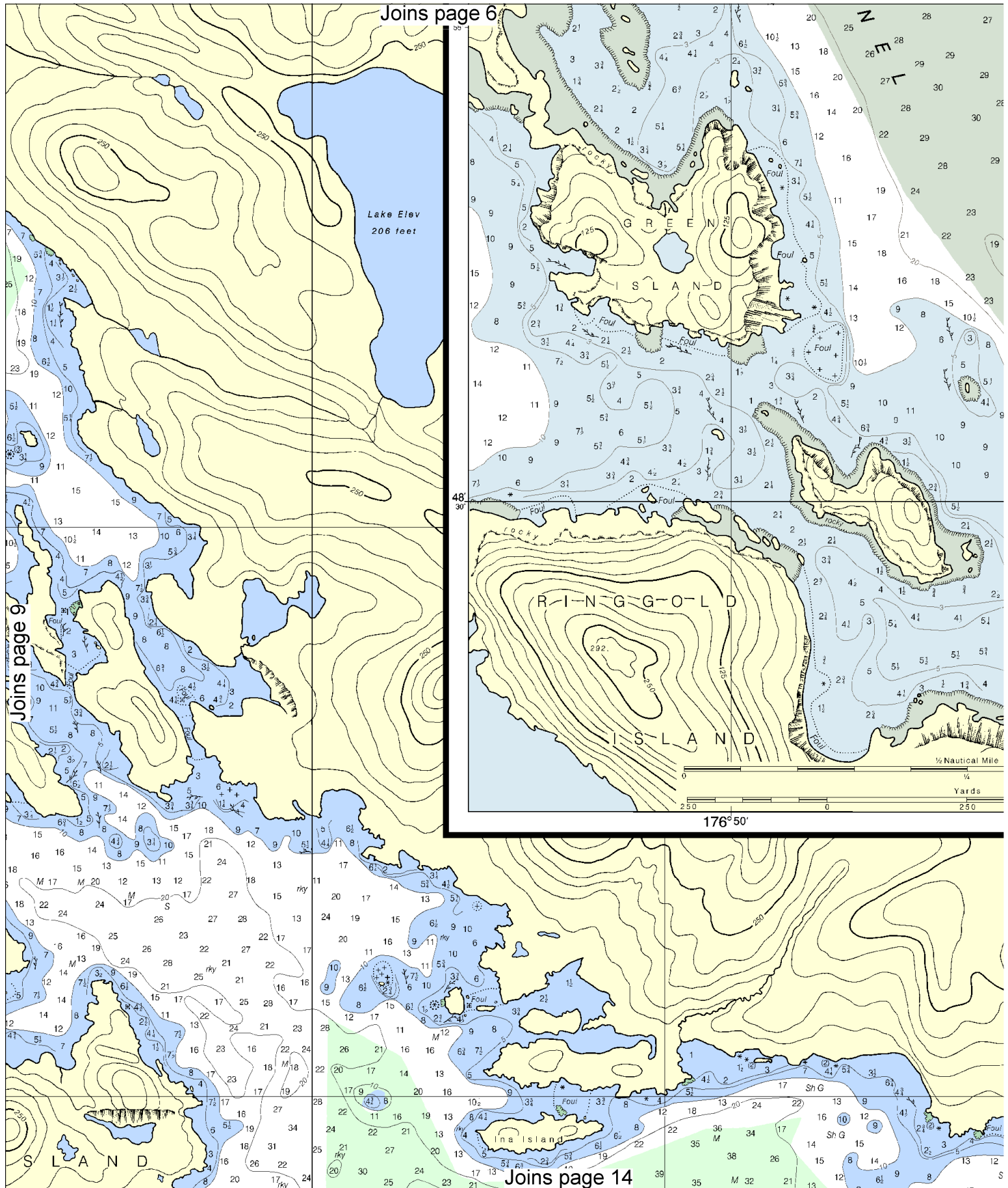
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





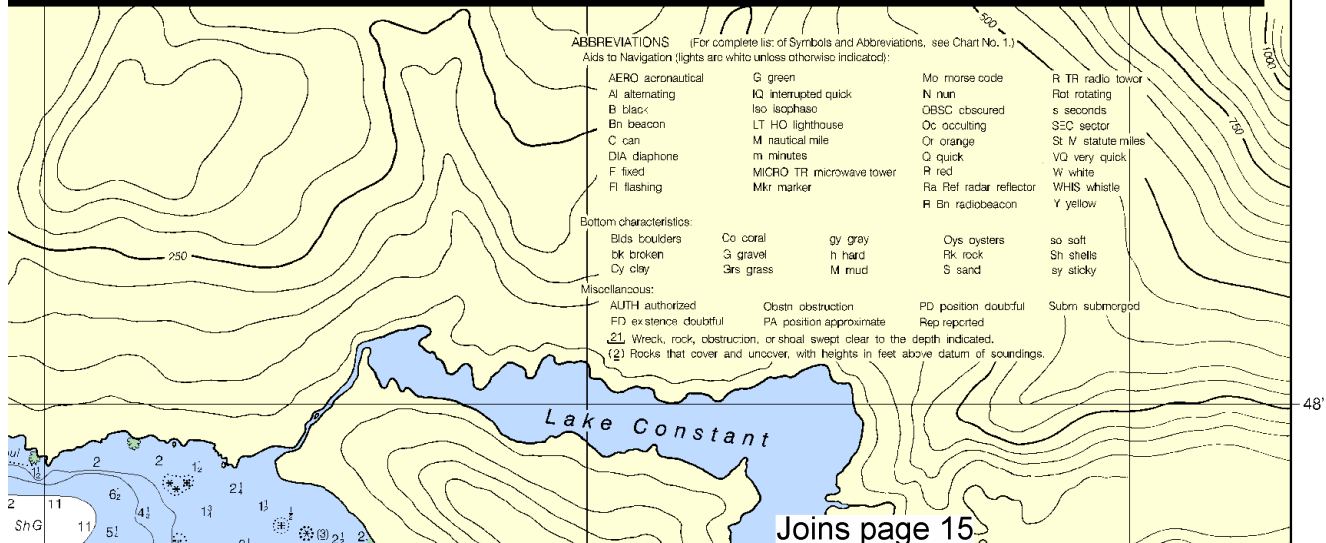
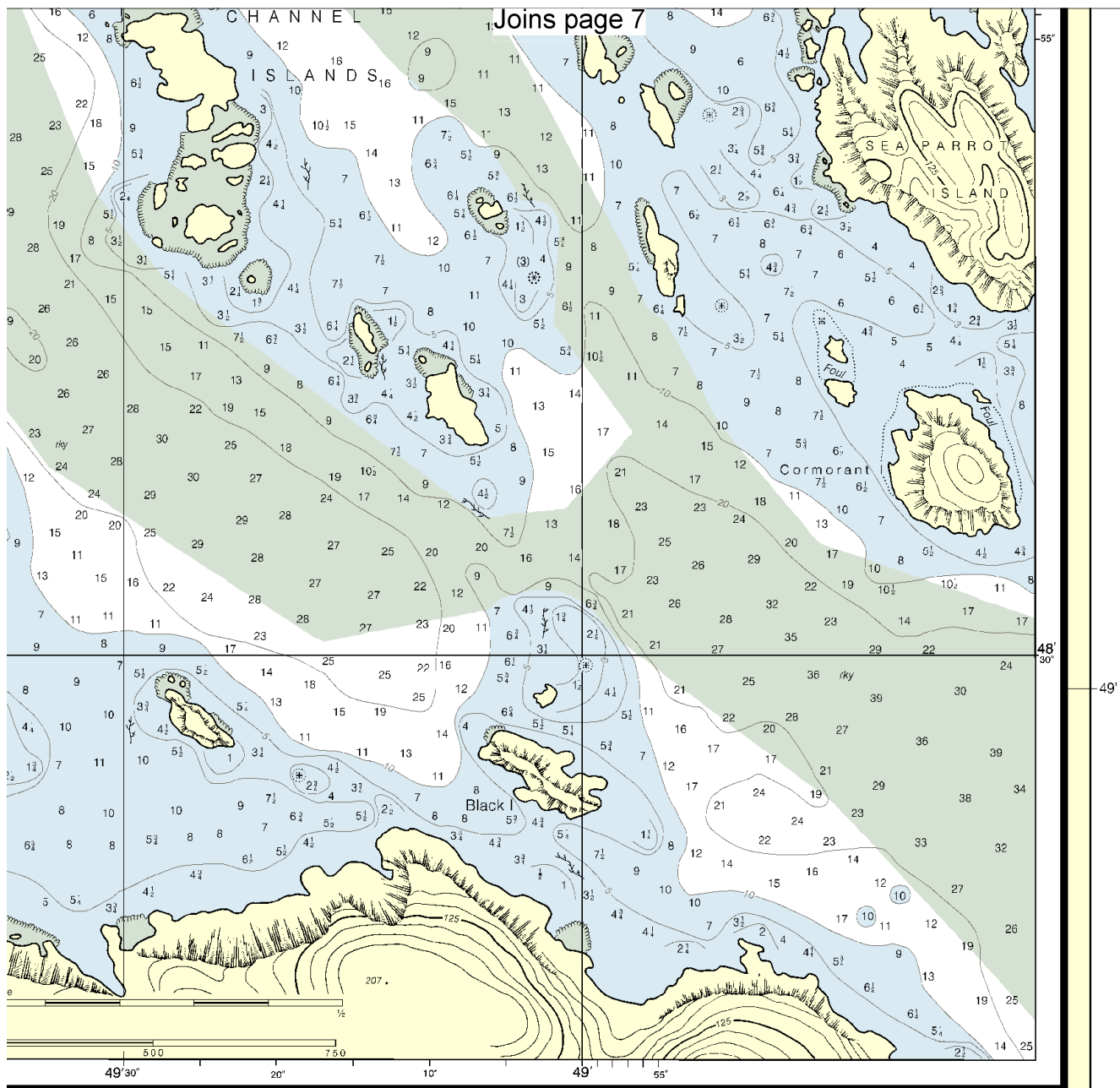




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Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~  
Nautical Miles  
See Note on page 5.  
500 0 500 1000  
Yards





# ADAK ISLAND Joins page 8

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat. 51°50'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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## TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Unalga Bight	(51°47'N/176°48'W)	feet	feet	feet	feet
		3.6			-3.0

(Nov 2003)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## AUTHORITIES

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## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

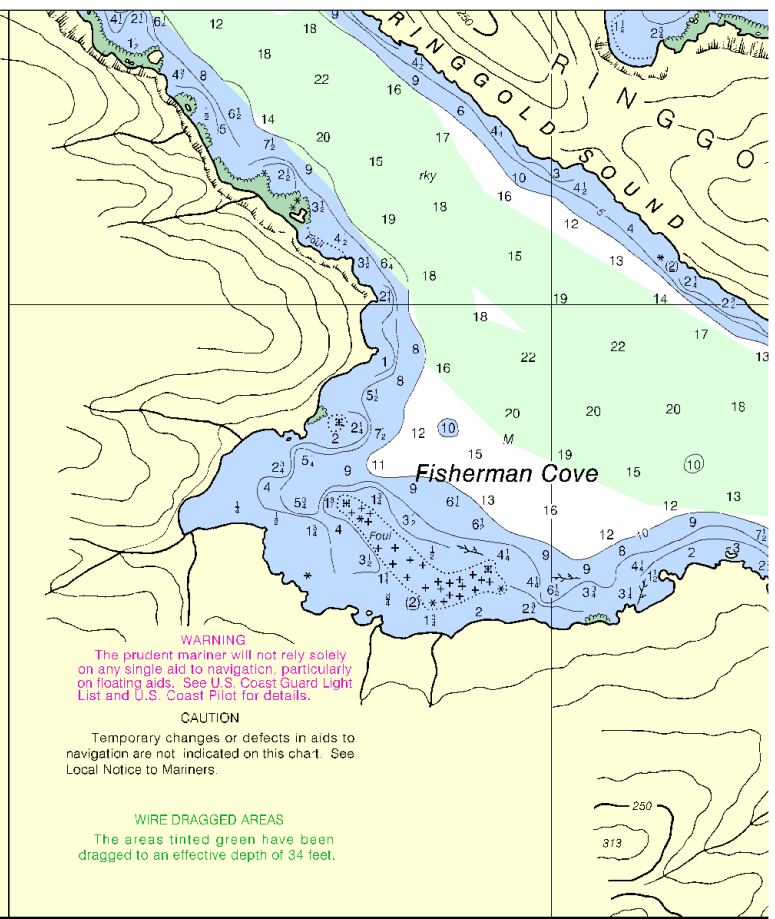
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## POLLUTION REPORTS

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## WARNING

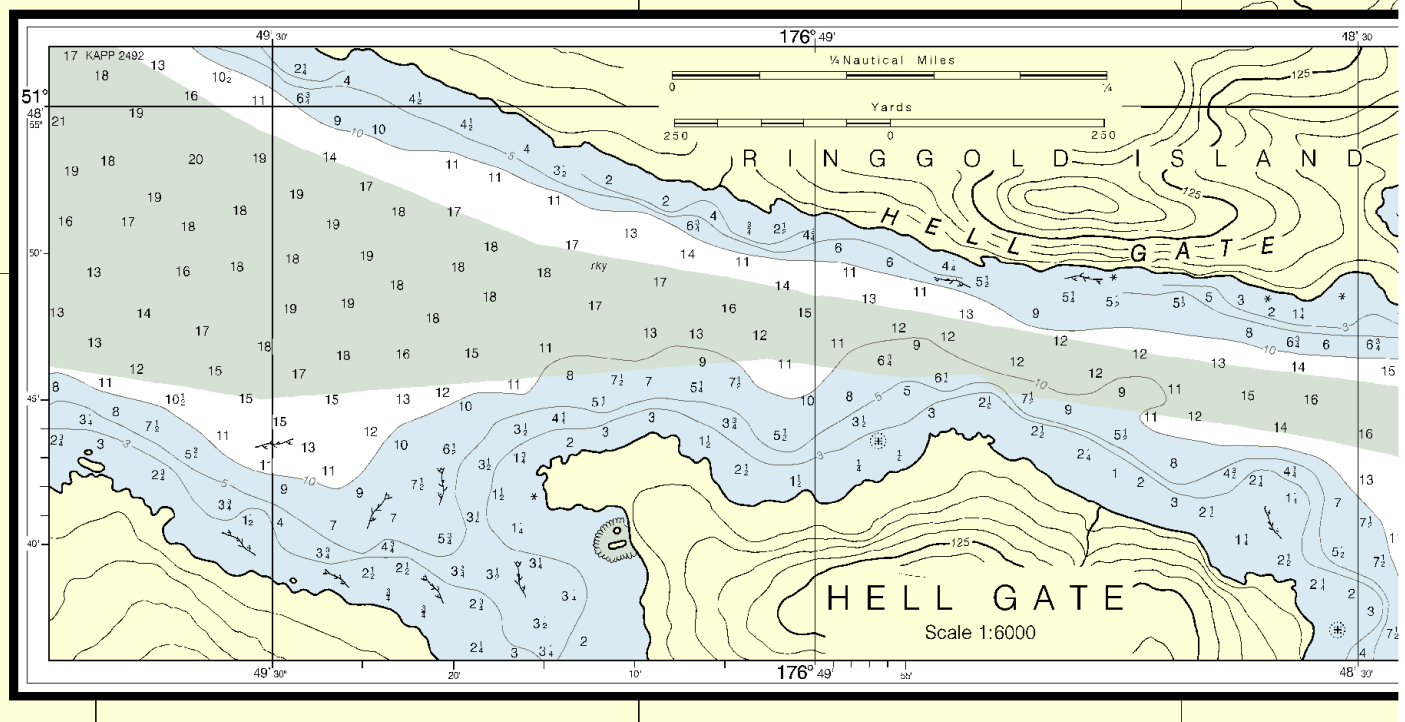
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## CAUTION

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## WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The areas tinted green have been dragged to an effective depth of 34 feet.



8th Ed., Feb./04 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 7/04  
Corrected through LNM Jan. 27/04

16474

## CAUTION

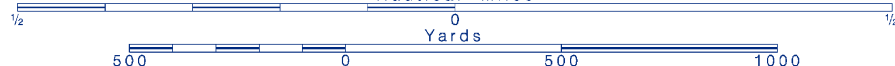
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**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**

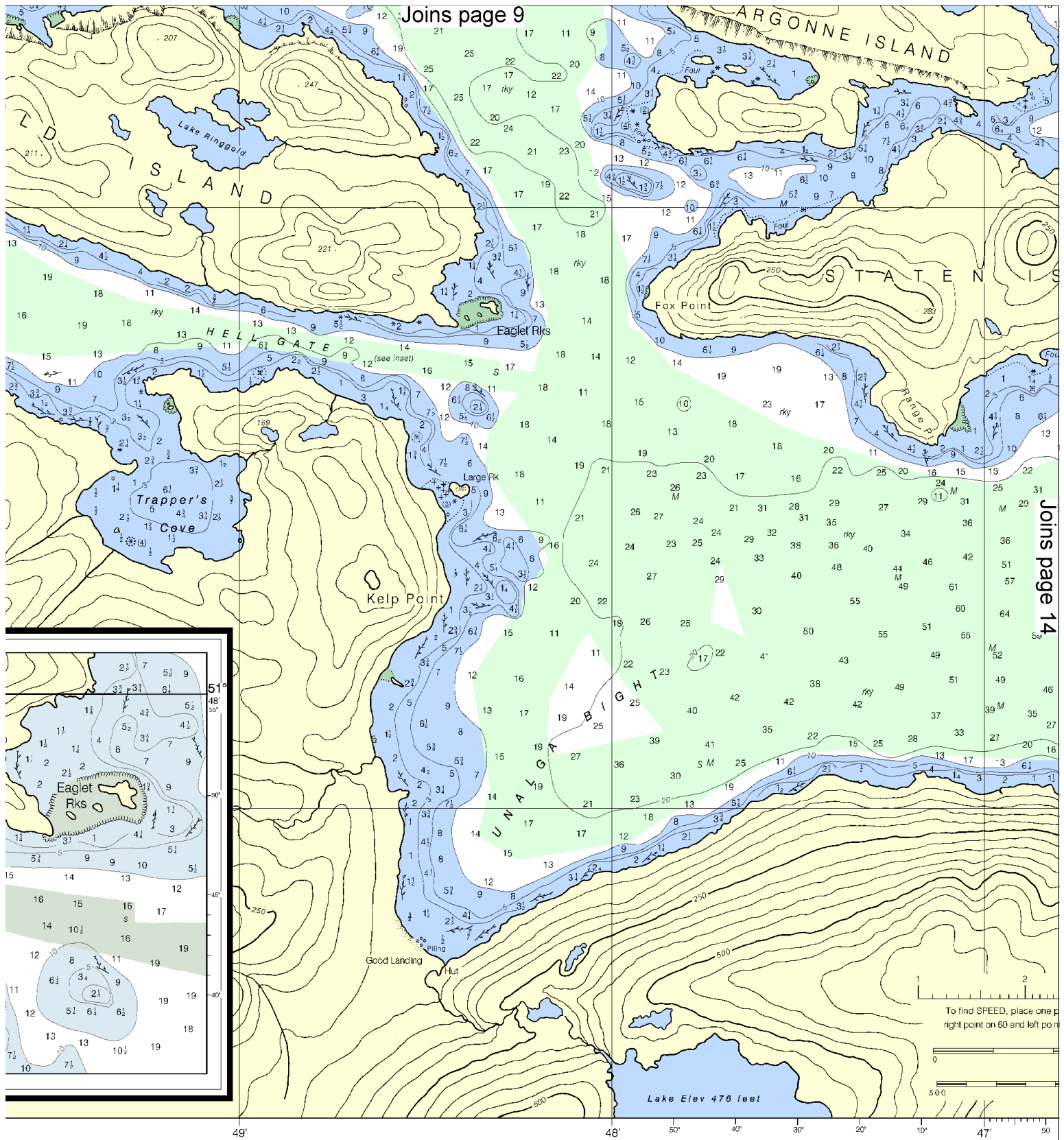
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Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000  
Nautical Miles



See Note on page 5.



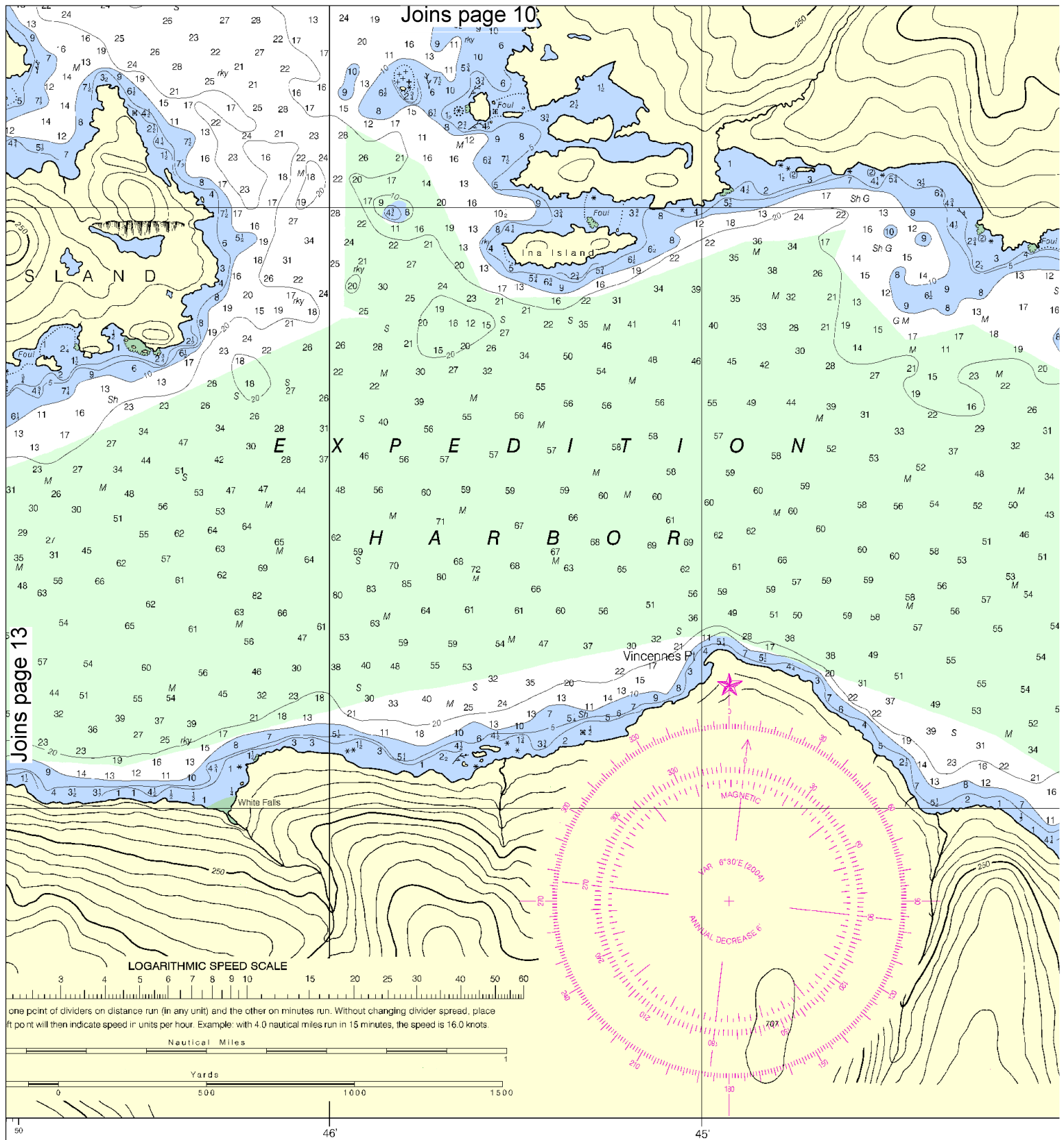
Joins page 9

Joins page 14

OMS

UPDATING SERVICE  
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Published at Washington,  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY



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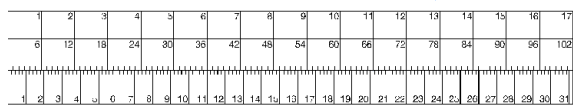
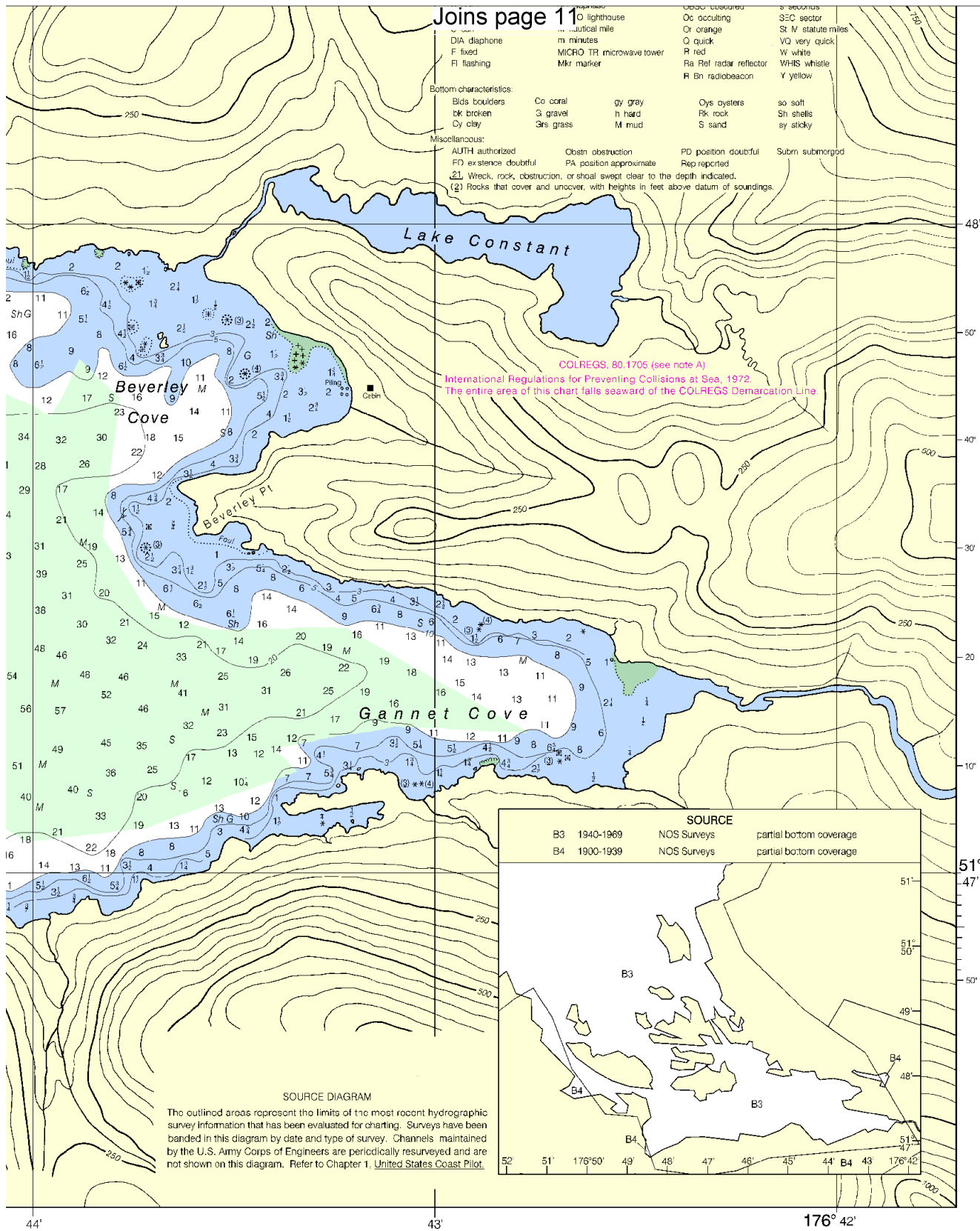


Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000  
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







Bay of Islands  
 SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:12,000

16474

ED. NO. 8  
 NSN 7642014011311  
 NGA REFERENCE NO. 16BHA16474

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).